§ 772.11

- (2) A current balance sheet and cash flow statement.
- (d) *Terms*. The interest rate and term of the assumed AMP loan will not be changed. Any delinquent principal and interest of the AMP loan must be paid current before the transfer and assumption will be approved by the Agency.
- (e) Release of liability. Transferors may be released from liability with respect to an AMP loan by the Agency when:
- (1) The full amount of the loan is assumed; or
- (2) Less than the full amount of the debt is assumed, and the balance remaining will be serviced in accordance with §772.9(c).

§ 772.11 Transfer and assumption—IMP loans.

Transfers and assumptions for IMP loans are processed in accordance with 7 CFR part 1962, subpart A, for chattel secured loans and 7 CFR part 1965, subpart A, for real estate secured loans. Any remaining transferor liability will be serviced in accordance with §772.9(c) of this subpart.

§ 772.12 Graduation.

- (a) *General.* This section only applies to Minor Program borrowers with promissory notes which contain provisions requiring graduation.
- (b) *Graduation reviews.* Borrowers shall provide current financial information when requested by the Agency or its representatives to conduct graduation reviews.
- (1) AMP loans shall be reviewed at least every two years. In the year to be reviewed, each borrower must submit, at a minimum, a year-end balance sheet and cash flow projection for the current year.
- (2) All IMP borrowers classified as "commercial" or "standard" in accordance with 7 CFR part 1951, subpart F, shall be reviewed at least every 2 years. In the year to be reviewed, each borrower must submit a year-end balance sheet, actual financial performance for the most recent year, and a projected budget for the current year.
- (c) *Criteria.* Borrowers must graduate from the Minor Programs as follows:

- (1) Borrowers with IMP loans that are classified as "commercial" or "standard" must apply for private financing within 30 days from the date the borrower is notified of lender interest, if an application is required by the lender. For good cause, the Agency may grant the borrower a reasonable amount of additional time to apply for refinancing.
- (2) Borrowers with AMP loans will be considered for graduation at least every two years or more frequently if the Agency determines that the borrower's financial condition has significantly improved.

§772.13 Delinquent account servicing.

- (a) *AMP loans.* If the borrower does not make arrangements to cure the default after notice by the Agency and is not eligible for reamortization in accordance with §772.14, the Agency will liquidate the account according to §772.16.
- (b) *IMP loans*. Delinquent IMP borrowers will be serviced according to 7 CFR part 1951, subpart S, and parts 3 and 1951, subpart C, concerning internal agency offset and referral to the Department of Treasury Offset Program and Treasury Cross-Servicing (or successor regulations).

§ 772.14 Reamortization of AMP loans.

The Agency may approve reamortization of AMP loans provided:

- (a) There is no extension of the final maturity date of the loan;
- (b) No intervening lien exists on the security for the loan which would jeopardize the Government's security position:
- (c) If the account is delinquent, it cannot be brought current within one year and the borrower has presented a cash flow budget which demonstrates the ability to meet the proposed new payment schedule; and
- (d) If the account is current, the borrower will be unable to meet the annual loan payments due to circumstances beyond the borrower's control.

§ 772.15 Protective advances.

(a) The Agency may approve, without regard to any loan or total indebtedness limitation, vouchers to pay costs,

including insurance and real estate taxes, to preserve and protect the security, the lien, or the priority of the lien securing the debt owed to the Agency if the debt instrument provides that the Agency may voucher the account to protect its lien or security.

- (b) The Agency may pay protective advances only when it determines it to be in the Government's best financial interest.
- (c) Protective advances are immediately due and payable.

§772.16 Liquidation.

When the Agency determines that continued servicing will not accomplish the objectives of the loan and the delinquency or financial distress cannot be cured by the options in §772.13, or the loan is in non-monetary default, the borrower will be encouraged to dispose of the Agency security voluntarily through sale or transfer and assumption in accordance with this part. If such a transfer or voluntary sale is not carried out, the loan will be liquidated according to 7 CFR part 1955, subpart A. For AMP loans, appeal rights under 7 CFR part 11 are provided in the notice of acceleration. For IMP loans, appeal rights must be exhausted before acceleration, and the notice of acceleration is not appealable.

§772.17 Equal opportunity and nondiscrimination requirements.

With respect to any aspect of a credit transaction, the Agency will comply with the requirements of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act as implemented in 7 CFR 1910.2, and the Department's civil rights policy in 7 CFR part 15d.

§ 772.18 Exception authority.

Exceptions to any requirement in this subpart can be approved in individual cases by the Administrator if application of any requirement or failure to take action would adversely affect the Government's financial interest. Any exception must be consistent with the authorizing statute and other applicable laws.

PART 773—SPECIAL APPLE LOAN PROGRAM

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: Pub. L. 106-224.

Source: 65 FR 76117, Dec. 6, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§773.1 Introduction.

This part contains the terms and conditions for loans made under the Special Apple Loan Program. These regulations are applicable to applicants, borrowers, and other parties involved in making, servicing, and liquidating these loans. The program objective is to assist producers of apples suffering from economic loss as a result of low apple prices.

§ 773.2 Definitions.

As used in this part, the following definitions apply:

Agency is the Farm Service Agency, its employees, and any successor agency.

Apple producer is a farmer in the United States or its territories that produced apples, on not less than 10 acres, for sale in 1999 or 2000.

Applicant is the individual or business entity applying for the loan.

Business entity is a corporation, partnership, joint operation, trust, limited liability company, or cooperative.

Cash flow budget is a projection listing all anticipated cash inflows (including all farm income, nonfarm income and all loan advances) and all cash outflows (including all farm and nonfarm debt service and other expenses) to be incurred by the borrower